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# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A.............Washington, D. C. ....... February 23, 1954 ....... SS 135

# Early February Farm Situation Nearly Normal

The situation over most of the country appeared to be nearly normal in early February. Weather was unseasonably mild in most areas the first half of January, then after a cold wave and storms in the North, turned warm again at the end of the month and early February. This has permitted farm work to make about usual progress generally.

#### Soil Moisture

Many farmers are concerned about the relatively short supply of soil moisture in large portions of the country, but spring rains usually correct this. Snow packs in central portions of the Rocky Mountains are still short, but heavy snows usually come before spring. In Arizona, there is a serious deficiency on all watersheds.

#### Winter Wheat

Winter wheat has wintered well so far but still faces a hazardous period. Because of restricted acreage of wheat sown an increase in spring seedings of oats and barley appears likely with land preparation underway.

#### Citrus Prospects Improve

Citrus fruit prospects have improved since January 1, indicating larger crops of oranges and grapefruit and no change in lemon production.

Feb. 1954 forecast

Oranges 124.8 million boxes 4% above 1952-53 crop and 18% above average Grapefruit 44.3 million boxes 16% above last year, but 14% below average.

Fewer oranges are available for use after February 1 than a year earlier, but more grapefruit remain.

### Smaller Supplies Of Fresh Vegetables

Fresh market supplies of the 20 commercial vegetables produced during the 1954 winter season are expected to total about 5 percent less than last winter.

# Livestock and Poultry Inventory Down 1%

Total livestock and poultry on farms and ranches showed a net decrease of 1 percent during 1953. This is the first decline since 1949. The aggregate for January 1, 1954 is 9 percent below the peak of January 1, 1944.

### A Million More Cattle

Cattle and calves totaled 94,677,000 on January 1, 1954. Although this is a new high record, it is only 1 percent above a year earlier. The rate of rise was much less than in the previous two years.

Milk cows and heifers 2 years old and older numbered 24,755,000 head-3 percent more than a year ago but 3 percent less than the 10-year average.

# Hog Numbers Drop 11%

Hog numbers declined 11 percent from a year earlier to a total of 48,179,000 head. This is 24 percent below average. Every State had fewer hogs this year than last.

# Fewer Sheep

Stock sheep totaled 26,905,000 head-3 percent below a year earlier and 20 percent below the 1943-52 average.

#### 10% Fewer Horses

Horses numbered 3,432,000 head on January 1-a decrease of 10 percent from a year earlier.

# 9% Fewer Mules

Mule numbers declined about 9 percent during 1953 to an estimated 1,603,000 head. The number is only 27 percent of the peak number of 5,918,000 head on farms in 1925.

#### More Chickens

Chickens on farms January 1, 1954 (excluding commercial broilers) totaled 439,271,000-2 percent more than a year ago. but 10 percent less than the 1943-52 average. Farm flocks were made up of 64 percent pullets, 30 percent hens and 6 percent other chickens, compared with 59, 35, and 6 percent, respectively a year earlier.

# Same Number of Turkeys

Turkeys on January 1, 1954, totaled 5,323,000 - about the same as a year earlier, but 10 percent below average.

## Current Indexes for Agriculture

Index Numbers	Base Period	Jan. 1954
Prices received by farmers Prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes and wage rates Parity ratio Farm wage rates Wholesale prices of food Retail prices of food Weekly factory earnings	1910 - 14 = 100 $1910 - 14 = 100$ $1910 - 14 = 100$ $1910 - 14 = 100$ $1947 - 49 = 100$ $1947 - 49 = 100$ $1947 - 49 = 100$	259 282 92 525 1/ 103 T/ 112 T/ 143
Production Comparisons	Jan. 1953	Jan. 1954
Milk, (bil. lb.)	8.7 5.4 2/ 7,157 2/ 581 2/11,462 2/19,852	9.2 5.4 2/ 9,368 Z/ 644 Z/ 9,776 Z/20,669

<sup>1/</sup> December 1953 figure.

<sup>2/</sup> January-December under Federal inspection.

# Livestock Inventory Value Declines 20 Percent

Inventory value of livestock and poultry on farms and ranches on January 1, 1954, stood at 11.9 billion dollars - 20 percent below a year earlier and 39 percent below the record high of 19.6 billion dollars on January 1, 1952. On January 1, 1954, values per head were lower than a year earlier for cattle, sheep, and mules, but higher for hogs, horses, chickens and turkeys.

# Grain Stocks in all Positions January 1, 1954

	1,000 bushels	
Wheat	1,332,359	Record large; 1/6 larger than previous high, Jan. 1943.
Rye	21,335	Double the stocks a year earlier.
Corn	2,676,110	Within 10 million bushels of the Jan. 1950 record.
Oats	841,330	Below average.
Barley	177,110	Below average.
Sorghum grain	76,815	42% larger than year earlier but much less than on Jan. 1 of 4 years 1949-52.
Soybeans	188,476	Smallest Jan. 1 stocks since 1950.
Flaxseed	34,700	29% larger than a year earlier but 10 to 17% smaller than Jan. 1 stocks of 1949-51.

Stocks of the 4 feed grains - 94.8 million tons-were 4 percent larger than a year earlier, but 5 percent smaller than peak of 100 million tons January 1, 1951.

#### January Milk Production Record High

Milk production in January 1954 is estimated at 9,172 Million pounds—about 5 percent higher than a year ago, and more than 10 percent above average for the month. Grain and concentrate feeding continued at record heavy rates, with supplies of grains and roughages adequate in most areas.

# Record High January Egg Production

Farm flocks laid 5,448 million eggs in January, a record for the month-1 percent more than in January 1953 and 17 percent above the 1943-52 average. The rate of egg production per layer was a little less than a year earlier but above average. The Nation's laying flock in January was 2 percent larger than a year earlier but 4 percent smaller than average.

#### Plan to Buy Same Number Baby Chicks as in 1953

Farmers plan to buy about the same number of chicks this year as they bought in 1953. Farmers in the North Central States plan to buy 6 percent fewer chicks this year. This decrease offsets increases planned in all other parts of the country except New England where no change is intended.

# Fewer of Heavy Breeds of Turkey Breeder Hens: More of Light Breeds

Turkey breeder hens of the heavy breeds totaled 2,681,000 birds on January 1, 1954-7 percent fewer than

a year earlier. Breeder hens of the light breeds increased 40 percent and totaled 679,000 birds.

# More Commercial Broilers in 1953

735 million broilers were produced in 1953 in 16 important States - 9 percent more than in 1952. The 16 States produce about three-fourths of the Nation's broilers. Georgia led all States with 122 million birds; Arkansas was second with 74 million.

		1952	1953
Number produced	(million)	677	735
Pounds produced	(million)	2,032	2,224
Price per pound	(cents)	28.6	26.8
Gross income	(\$1,000)	582	595

# Larger Concentrate Ration Fed Milk Cows

In 1953, milk cows were fed  $18\frac{1}{2}$  million tons of grains and concentrates - 6 percent more than in 1952. The amount fed per milk cow reached a record high of

# Prices Received and Prices Paid by Farmers Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

Item	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1953	Jan. 1954
Prices received by farmers	268.	254	259
Crops	254		
Food grains	245	238	240
Food grains and bear		230	233
Feed grains and hay	222	205	207
Tobacco	419	427	420
Cotton	253	260	254
Fruit	220	237	222
Com. veg. for fresh mkt	263	224	271
Oil-bearing crops	291	269	268
Livestock and products	281	269	277
Meat animals	303	285	309
Dairy products	294	282	274
Poultry and eggs	218	218	213
Prices paid by farmers:			_
All commodities	267	260	263
Commodities used in living	268	270	271
Commodities used in			
production	265	250	254
All commodities, interest,	- 0 /		
taxes, and wage rates	284	278	282
Parity ratio (prices rec'd to	201	270	202
prices paid by farmers)	94	91	92
prices paid by farmers)	74	)1	32

### Parity Prices for Farm Products and Average Prices Received by Farmers

	Averag	Parity Price	
Commodity and Unit	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Jan. 15
	1953	1954	1954
Wheat, bu	2.01	2.03	2.48
	1.41	1.42	1.80
	11.0	11.1	13.4
	30.73	30.05	34.72
	.699	.691	1.52
	22.80	24.60	20.70
	14.80	16.00	21.20
	15.80	17.80	23.30
	17.30	18.60	23.00
	66.3	65.9	74.7
	4.58	2/4.38	4.74
	22.4	23.8	29.9
	48.5	46.3	46.8

<sup>1/</sup> American upland cotton.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

1,676 pounds, 2 percent above 1952 and almost onefifth higher than a decade ago. Grains and concentrates fed per 100 pounds of milk produced on farms that sold milk and cream was 31 pounds, or about average.

In the 1953 winter feeding season milk cows in dairy reporters herds were fed an average of 2.2 tons of hay per cow, slightly less than in the previous winter but about in line with earlier years; silage fed per cow totaled 1.9 tons per cow, indicating a gradual increase in silage feeding.

# Less Honey and Beeswax Produced in 1953

The U. S. produced 224 million pounds of honey in 1953-18 percent less than in 1952 and the smallest crop since 1948. Dry, hot weather over much of the country severely reduced yields. Beeswax production totaled 4 million pounds-15 percent less than in 1952.

# Farmers Use More Electricity

Greater use of electricity on farms has brought farmers a record high average monthly electricity bill and a record low cost per kilowatt-hour.

		July 1947-51	July 1952	July 1953
Kwh used per farm Average cost	kwh	217	277	317
	ct.	3.1	2.9	2.8
monthly bill	dol.	6.61	7.90	8.80

# Farm Employment Down Seasonally

A total of 5,951,000 people were employed on farms in late January. This compares with 6,390,000 in late December and 6,120,000 a year earlier. Total employment consisted of 5,032,000 farm operators and unpaid members of their families and 919,000 hired workers. Both types of workers were 3 percent fewer than a year earlier and down seasonally from a month earlier.

# CURRENT ESTIMATES

#### Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Marketing Margin and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost <u>1</u> /	Farm value 2/	Marketing margin	Farmer's share
1952 average 3/	\$1,028	\$482	\$546	47%
1952 – Dec	1,025	469	556	46
1953 – Nov. 3/	990	442	548	45
Dec. 4/	995	445	550	45

1/ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2/ Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.
3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

For comparisons with earlier months and years see The Marketing and Transportation Situation.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, By States, Dec. 1953 1/2/

State and Region	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	\$ Thous.	\$ Thous.	\$ Thous.
Maine New Hampshire	8,37 <u>1</u> 4,845	4,568 909	12,939 5,754
Vermont	7,359	743	8,102
Massachusetts	12.479	5,717	18,196
Rhode Island	1,551	530	2,081
Connecticut	11.007	4,271	15,278
New York	49,461 20,218	22,547	72,008 26,138
New Jersey Penasylvania	50,755	5,920 13,732	64,487
North Atlentic	166.046	58,937	224,983
Ohio	57,561	41,678	99,239
ndiuna	59,776	39,079	98,855
Ilinois	100,151	77,379	177,540
Michigan	35,698 72,675	21,054 7,876	56,7 <b>5</b> 2 80,551
Visconsia East North Central	325,871	187,066	512,937
Minnesota	77,581	43,944	121,525
owa	181,709	79,310	261,019
dissouri	54,779	32,857	87,630
orth Dakota	13,882	29,717	43,599
South Dakots	34,841	28,387	63,228
Vebraska	61,227 44,570	42,215 26,633	103,442
ansas	468,589	283,053	71,203 751,652
West North Central	4,613	1,329	5,942
Delaware	12,583	3,461	16,044
irginia	17,940	31,795	49,735
est Virginia	7,351	3,561	10,912
North Carolina	17,068	41,656	58,72
outh Carolina	6,898	10,131	17,025
Georgia	19,227 9,731	24,280 42,016	43,50° 51,74°
Florida	95,411	158,229	253,640
South Atlantic	19,418	113,902	133,320
Tennessee	16,436	37,616	54,052
labama	13,481	18,740	32,22
lississippi	10,191	49,893	60,084
rkansas	12,407	32,075	44,482
ouisiana	8,307	46,527	54,834 45,979
klahoma exas	22,748 61,857	23,231 174,391	236,248
South Central	164,845	496,375	661,220
lontana	15,049	23,609	38,658
daho	12,515	18,826	31,34
yoming	6,599	3,545	10,14
olorado	28,297	19,079	47,370
lew Mexico	6,013 7,273	11,711 33,680	17,724 40,953
Arizona	9,895	3,368	13,263
Jtahlevada	2,952	632	3,58
ashington	16,076	34,926	51,00
regon	14,493	15,909	30,40
California	83,700	201,338	285,038
Western Region	202,862	366,623	569,485
United States	1,423,624	1,550,293	2,973,917

1/AII figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month, minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month.

2/ For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and wasse

 $2/\!\!/$  For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Note: Revised estimates of 1953 cash receipts from farm marketings, by States and by months, will be published in the Farm Income Situation, to be released about March 4.

Source	Dec. 1953	Jan. 1954
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Farm marketings and CCC loans 3/	2,974	2,700
Livestock and products	1,424	1,400
Meat animals	739	·
Dairy products	336	
Poultry and eggs	331	
Other	18	
Crops	1,550	1,300
Food grains	158	2,500
Feed crops	309	
Cotton (lint and seed)	436	
Oil crops	122	
Tobacco	181	
Vegetables	98	
Fruits and nuts	108	
Other	138	
Government payments	12	
Total cash receipts	2,986	

 $<sup>1/\,</sup>$  For comparisons with earlier months and years, see issues of the  $\overline{F}$  arm Income Situation. Revisions for January-November 1953 will appear in the January-February 1954 issue, to be released about March 4.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

 $<sup>3/\,\,</sup>$  Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.